

Remarks

Applicants note with appreciation the detail and thoroughness of the Office Action dated April 2, 2009, hereinafter "the Office Action", and in particular the withdrawal of the standing 35 U.S.C. §112 and §102(b) rejections. Per the Office Action, claims 5-6 have been newly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112; claims 1, 3-5, 8, and 12-14 have been newly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Bailey et al., U.S. Patent Publication 2002/01506539, hereinafter *Bailey*, in view of the Food and Nutrition Board, hereinafter *FNB*; and claims 6-7 have been newly rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over *Bailey* in view of *FNB* and Nutrient Requirements and Balancing Rations for Horses, hereinafter *Lawrence*.

By this Amendment, claim 1 is amended to recite with greater clarity that the B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ vitamins are supplied to compensate for their loss due to carboxylic acid metabolism; claim 5 is amended to delete the term "preferably MgO" deemed unclear; claim 6 is amended to recite a method directed to an animal; claim 7 is amended to correct antecedent basis; and claim 15 is newly added to recite the feature with respect to specific amounts of the B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ vitamins. This feature is concurrently canceled from claim 1 as claim 1 in the amended form is believed to have sufficiently defined over the cited art. Support for the claim amendments are found in the specification and the claims as originally filed, and in particular in paragraphs [0004], [0007], and [0011] of the published application. No new matter is introduced by this Amendment. In light of the instant claim amendments and the remarks set forth below, favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Remarks to the IDS

References Hofmann (DE 2559569) and Hofmann (DE 25559570) were deemed incomplete in their respective translated form previously submitted (the Office Action, page 2). Concurrently submitted herewith is an updated version of the reference Hofmann (DE2559569) with translated tables of components fully provided to the claim section on page 1 and the example section on page 4. Concurrently submitted herewith also is an updated version of the

reference Hofman (DE2559570) with translated tables of components fully translated and provided to the claim section on page 1 and the example section on page 3. The references as provided herewith are believed to be complete and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested.

***Remarks Directed to Claim
Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112***

Claims 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112 (the Office Action, page 3). The term "preferably MgO" is deleted off of claim 5; and claim 6 is amended to recite a method directed to an animal. Requisite clarification is believed to have been provided to the claims 5-6. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections to claims 5-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 112 is respectfully solicited.

***Remarks Directed to the Claim Rejection Under
35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Bailey in View of FNB***

Claims 1, 3-5, 8, and 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over *Bailey*, in view of *FNB* (the Office Action, pages 4-7). For at least the reasons set forth below, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1 recites a food and feed supplement comprising at least one C₁₋₈ carboxylic acid and/or its salt as the basic ingredient wherein the C₁₋₈ carboxylic acid is a formic acid, a citric acid, a lactic acid, a propionic acid, an ascorbic acid, a fumaric acid, an acetic acid or a benzoic acid; the B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ vitamins in a combined amount of 10-50 mg/gram dry weight of the supplement ***to compensate for the loss of the B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ vitamins due to carboxylic acid metabolism***; 5-25 mg Fe/gram dry weight of the supplement; and 0-1 mg of an antioxidant per 100 mg dry weight of the supplement, the amount of the carboxylic acid and/or its salt will give a pH of 2.0-6.0 when the supplement is dissolved in water.

The claimed invention reflects applicants' findings that specific B vitamins B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ are lost during carboxylic acid metabolism. See also the published application at

paragraphs [0004], [0007], and [0011]. Carboxylic acids are known to have beneficial effects when provided as feed supplements. However, when pigeons and horses, for instance, are exposed to stress and competition conditions, their performance fails in spite of the fact that they are fed with proper feed containing carboxylic acids. The claimed invention is directed to Applicants' discovered solutions as to compensating for the loss of these specific B vitamins B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ incidental to the metabolism of carboxylic acids such that competition performance of a subject is improved.

Nowhere in *Bailey* or *FNB* is there any teaching or suggestion with respect to Applicants' recognition of the above-stated problems associated with the loss of specific B vitamins during carboxylic acid metabolism. *Bailey* and *FNB*, alone or in combination, simply fail to teach or suggest the claimed feature of supplying B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ vitamins to compensate for their loss due to carboxylic acid metabolism as recited in the independent claim 1.

The cited combination *Bailey* or *FNB* further fails to teach or suggest additional features as recited in the independent claim 1. For instance, the Examiner admits that *Bailey* does not teach or suggest a supplement containing B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ in a combined amount of 10-50 mg/gram dry weight of the supplement as required in claim 1 (the Office Action, page 5). Moreover, *Bailey* fails to teach or suggest the inclusion all of B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ along with iron and antioxidant in a single composition in the form of a feed supplement. *FNB* fails to cure *Bailey*'s deficiency, as *FNB* fails to teach or suggest the specific amounts of various elements as recited in claim 1, particularly that B₆, B₉ and B₁₂ are in combined amounts of 10-50 mg/gram dry weight of the supplement or that iron is contained in 5-25 mg / gram dry weight of the supplement. The law is clear that all words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art. *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). *See also* MPEP 2143.03.

On pages 5-7 of the Office Action, the Examiner seems to suggest that all the specific amounts as recited in claim 1 can be "routinely calibrated" and that workable ranges can be obtained through "routine experimentation." A particular parameter must first be recognized

as a result-effective variable, i.e., a variable which achieves a recognized result, before the determination of the optimum or workable ranges of said variable might be characterized as routine experimentation. *In re Antonie*, 559 F.2d 618, 195 USPQ 6 (CCPA 1977). *See also* MPEP §2144.05. Therefore, the result-effective variable is only relevant to achieving a recognized result. Here, and as stated herein above, the cited combination neither recognizes that there is a lack of certain B vitamins during the metabolism of carboxylic acid, nor does it recognize that these certain B vitamins, B₆, B₉, and B₁₂ in particular, should be supplemented in a way to make up their loss during carboxylic acid metabolism. As this recognized result is not taught or suggested in the cited combination, there are no parameters to be optimized or routinely experimented on.

It should be noted that the International Preliminary Examining Authority has clearly appreciated the difference between the claimed invention and *Bailey*, and opines that claimed invention "differs from the teaching of the document D1 (*Bailey*) in that there is a selection of ranges of composition with respect to the amounts of B vitamins" and that "the effect of this selection is that the positive contribution of carboxylic acid can be maintained during metabolism." *International Preliminary Report on Patentability* of May 15, 2006. It is further worth noting that corresponding patents have been granted by the European Patent Office by the Patent Offices in Norway, the Netherlands, Russia, New Zealand, and South Africa. *Please see* Exhibit 1.

Based on the above, the independent claim 1 and all the claims dependent therefrom are submitted to be patentable. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection to claims 1, 3-5, 8, and 12-14 is solicited.

Remarks Directed to the Claim Rejection
Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Bailey in View of FNB and Lawrence

Claims 6-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over *Bailey* in View of *FNB* and *Lawrence* (the Office Action, pages 7-8). Claims 6-7 are submitted to be patentable due to

their dependency from claim 1, which is now believed to be in allowable form in light of the remarks set forth above.

Lawrence fails to cure the deficiency of *Bailey* in view of *FNB*. In fact, *Lawrence teaches away* from the claimed invention. At page 2, *Lawrence* teaches "the *B complex vitamins* are synthesized in the horse's digestive tract and supplements are *not* needed for horses consuming maintenance diets." (Emphasis added.) Teaching away is strong evidence of non-obviousness. *W.L. Gore v. Garlock*, 220 USPQ 303 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

Based on the above, reconsideration and withdrawal of rejections to claims 6-7 is solicited.

S/N: 10/596,224
Reply to Office Action of April 2, 2009

Atty Dkt No. VITL 0101 PUSA

Conclusion

Applicants have made a genuine effort to respond to each of the rejections in advancing the prosecution of this case. Applicants believe that all formal and substantive requirements for patentability have been met and that this case is in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully requested. If a telephone or video conference would help expedite allowance or resolve any additional questions, such a conference is invited at the Examiner's convenience

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayments as a result fo the filing of this paper to Deposit Account No. 02-3978.

Respectfully submitted,

FRODE BRAKSTAD et al.

By /Junqi Hang/
Junqi Hang
Reg. No. 54,615
Attorney for Applicant

Date: June 17, 2009

BROOKS KUSHMAN P.C.
1000 Town Center, 22nd Floor
Southfield, MI 48075-1238
Phone: 248-358-4400
Fax: 248-358-3351

EXHIBIT 1

URKUNDE

Es wird hiermit bescheinigt,
dass für die in der Patentschrift
beschriebene Erfindung ein
europäisches Patent für die in der
Patentschrift bezeichneten Ver-
tragsstaaten erteilt worden ist.

CERTIFICATE

It is hereby certified that a
European patent has been granted
in respect of the invention
described in the patent specifica-
tion for the Contracting States
designated in the specification.

CERTIFICAT

Il est certifié qu'un brevet
européen a été délivré pour
l'invention décrite dans le
fascicule de brevet, pour les
Etats contractants désignés
dans le fascicule de brevet.

Europäisches Patent Nr.

European patent No.

Brevet européen n°

1691626

Patentinhaber

Proprietor of the patent

Titulaire du brevet

**Vitality Innovation AS
Stavernsveien 2
3264 Larvik/NO**

**Brakstad, Frode
Svintøen 19
3941 Porsgrunn/NO**

**Raaholt, Morten Harrington
Jordella 12
3267 Larvik/NO**

München, den
Munich,
Fait à Munich, le

25.02.09



Alison Brimelow

Präsidentin des Europäischen Patentamts
President of the European Patent Office
Présidente de l'Office européen des brevets

INFORMATION SHEET

LETTERS PATENT

European Patent Number 1691626

EP Patent Ex PCT Regional Phase

Owner(s): Vitality Innovation AS, Frode Brakstad, Morten Harrington Raaholt
Inventor(s): Frode Brakstad, Morten Harrington Raaholt

Subject: Food and feed supplement and its use

K&S reference: P41023EP-K
Your reference: Not Known

Application No. 04808868.6
Publication No. 1691626
Registration No. 1691626
PCT Application No. PCT/NO2004/000374
PCT Publication No. WO 2005/053423

Earliest priority date: 5 December 2003
Date of filing of PCT: 6 December 2004
Filing date: 29 June 2006
Date of grant: 25 February 2009

TERM

The patent will expire on 6 December 2024 subject to payment of annual renewal fees.

OPPOSITION

Until 25 November 2009 any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European Patent Granted.



KONGERIKET NORGE
The Kingdom of Norway

Patent nr.: 320989
Patent No.

**I henhold til patentloven av 15 desember 1967 er Deres patent
meddelt med opplysninger som angitt i vedheftet patentskrift.**

This is to certify that the Norwegian Patent Office, in accordance with
the Patents Act No. 9 of 15 December 1967, has granted a patent for
the enclosed invention

Jørgen Smith
direktor



PATENTSTYRET
Styret for det industrielle rettsvern

Registreringsbrev

Certificate of Registration

Certified Netherlands translation of a European Patent (Art 65 EPC)

Patent number	1691626
Patentee	Vitality Innovation AS; Morten Harrington Raaholt; Frode Brakstad
Application filed on	6 December 2004
Application number	04808868.6
Patent mentioned in European Patent Bulletin	25 February 2009
Patent will expire on	6 December 2024
Annuities for maintaining the patent will be due on	31 December

Filing date of certified Netherlands translation	7 April 2009
---	---------------------

ip/cbe

LETTERS PATENT

Number 548162

ELIZABETH THE SECOND, by the Grace of God Queen of New Zealand and Her Other Realms and Territories, Head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith; To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS pursuant to the Patents Act 1953 an application has been made for a patent of an invention for

Food and feed supplement and its use

(more particularly described in the complete specification relating to the application)

AND WHEREAS

VITALITY INNOVATION AS, Stavernsveien 2, 3264 Larvik, Norway

(hereinafter together with his or their successors and assigns or any of them called "the patentee") is entitled to be registered as the proprietor of the patent hereinafter granted:

Address for service: PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

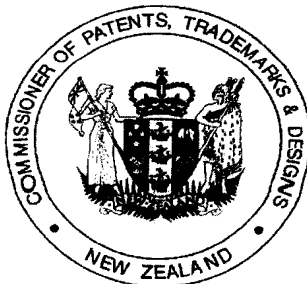
NOW, THEREFORE, We by these letters patent give and grant to the patentee our special licence, full power, sole privilege, and authority, that the patentee by himself, his agents, or licensees and no others, may subject to the provisions of any statute or regulation for the time being in force make, use, exercise and vend the said invention within New Zealand and its dependencies during a term of twenty years from 6 December 2004 and that the patentee shall have and enjoy the whole profit and advantage from time to time accruing by reason of the said invention during the said term:

AND WE strictly command all our subjects whomsoever within New Zealand and its dependencies that they do not at any time during said term either directly or indirectly make use of or put into practice the said invention, nor in any way imitate the said invention without the consent, licence, or agreement of the patentee in writing under his hand, on pain of incurring such penalties as are prescribed by law and of being answerable to the patentee according to law for his damages thereby occasioned:

PROVIDED ALWAYS:

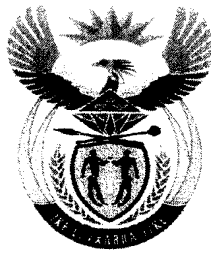
- (1) That these letters patent shall determine and become void if the patentee does not from time to time pay the renewal fees prescribed by law in respect of the patent:
- (2) That these letters patent are revocable on any of the grounds prescribed by the Patents Act 1953 as grounds for revoking letters patent:
- (3) That nothing in these letters patent shall prevent the granting of licences in the manner in which and for the considerations on which they may by law be granted:
- (4) That these letters patent shall be construed in the most beneficial sense for the advantage of the patentee.

IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these letters patent to be signed and sealed on 11 December 2008 with effect from 6 December 2004.



Neville Harris
Commissioner of Patents, Trade Marks and Designs

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID AFRIKA

PATENTS ACT, 1978

CERTIFICATE

In accordance with section 44 (1) of the Patents Act, No. 57 of 1978, it is hereby certified that

PIGEON VITALITY AS BRAKSTAD, Frode RAAHOLT, Morten, Harrington

has been granted a patent in respect of an invention described and claimed in complete
specification deposited at the Patent Office under the number

2006/5543

A copy of the complete specification is annexed, together with the relevant Form P2.

In testimony thereof, the seal of the Patent Office has been affixed at Pretoria with effect

from the **26th** day of **September 2007**

.....
Registrar of Patents

**FEDERAL SERVICE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY,
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS
(ROSPATENT)**

30-1, Berezhkovskaya nab., 123995, Moscow

Phone (499) 240-60-15, fax (495) 234-30-58

To No. **9-4607** of
(21) Our ref. **2006123220/13 (025193)**

To: NEVINPAT, P.O.Box 24,
191036, St. Petersburg
Attn. Polikarpov A.V.

February 24, 2009

**DECISION TO GRANT
A PATENT FOR AN INVENTION**

(21) Application No.: **2006123220/13 (025193)** (22) Filing date: **06.12.2004**

As a result of substantive examination it has been established that

☐ the claimed invention
☒ the claimed group of inventions

satisfies the requirements and patentability criteria set forth in the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. In view of the aforesaid the decision to grant a patent for invention is issued.

The decision issued on the basis of the substantive examination is enclosed.

Encl.: Decision on 5 pages in one copy

DECISION ISSUED ON THE BASIS OF EXAMINATION

(21) Application No.: **2006123220/13 (025193)** (22) Filing date: **06.12.2004**

(24) Date of beginning of the patent validity: **06.12.2004**

(85) Date of entering the national phase: **05.07.2006**

PRIORITY IS ESTABLISHED ON THE BASE OF

☐ (22) filing date

☐ (23) date of receipt of additional materials of

to an earlier application No. filed on

☐ (62) ☐ priority date of application No. filed on
from which said application is divided

☐ filing date of application No. filed on
from which said application is divided

☐ (66) filing date of an earlier application No. filed on

☐ (30) Primary application filing date

(31) Priority application No
20035410

(32) Priority date
05.12.2003

(33) Country of priority
NO

(86) PCT Application No. PCT/NO2004/000374 of 06.12.2004

(87) International publication number and date WO2005/053423 of 16.06.2005

(72) Inventor(s)

BRAKSTAD, Frode; RAAHOLT, Morten, Harrington, NO

(73) Patent owner(s)

Pigeon Vitality AS, NO

(54) Title of the invention

**FOOD AND FEED SUPPLEMENTS
AND THEIR USE**

04 2	14.10.2008	134901
------	------------	--------

As a result of substantive examination conducted in relation to

☐ the originally filed claims

☒ the claims amended by the Applicant

it has been established that

☐ the invention

☒ the group of inventions

satisfies the requirements and patentability criteria set forth in Articles 1349 and 1350 of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation.

The accepted claims are presented on pages 3, 4.

The title of the invention has been corrected by the Examiner in accordance with the amended claims.

The disclosure originally corrected by the Applicant will be published.

Encl.: Abstract corrected by the Examiner.

UPDATED ENGLISH TRANSLATION TO THE CITED REFERENCE

"HOFMANN 2,559,569"

PROVIDED BY WAY OF COURTESY

[Text written vertically, 2 x: DT 25 59 569 A 1]

61 Int. Cl. ² A23 K 1/18

19 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

GERMAN PATENT OFFICE

[Stamp: almost illegible, possibly reads "Behördeneigentum" – government property]

11 PATENT APPLICATION OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION 25 59 569

21 Application number: P 25 59 569.1

22 Filing date: 22.10.75

43 Publication date: 28.4.77

30 Convention priority:
32 33 31 ---

54 Title: Liquid feed for carrier pigeons

62 Divisional application from: P 25 47 181.2

71 Applicant: Hofmann, Josef, D-8752¹ Mömbris

72 Inventor: As applicant

4.77. 709 817/642 3/70
ORIGINAL INSPECTED

¹ Translator: N.B. German post codes have changed since the date of this application

Patent claim

Liquid feed for carrier pigeons, consisting of an aqueous solution of

Vitamin A
Vitamin B-1
Vitamin B-2 phos. Na
Vitamin B-6
Vitamin B-12
Vitamin C
Vitamin D-2
Vitamin D-3
Vitamin E
Vitamin H
Vitamin K -1
Vitamin K -3
Vitamin B3 (Niacin), historically called Vitamin PP
Biotin (Vitamin B7)
Inositol (Cyclohexanhexol)
Panthenol
Na pantothenate (Vitamin B5)
Folic acid
P-aminobenzoic acid
Choline chloride
Lysin-HCl
Sugar cane
Levulose
Glucose
Pectin
Organic acids
Betaine
Nitrogen compounds
Mineral salts;
Li, Ca, Mg, Na, K,
Fe, Cu, Mn -compounds
Trace elements and
rare earth elements
Demineralized water

JAEGER, GRAMS & PONTANI
PATENT LAWYERS

2559569

- 2 -

DIPL.-CHEM. DR. KLAUS JAEGER
D-8032 GRÄFELFING, ARIBOSTR. 47

DIPL.-ING. KLAUS D. GRAMS
D-8031 STOCKDORF, KREUZWEG 34

DR.-ING. HANS H. PONTANI
D-8752 KLEINOSTHEIM, HIRSCHPFAD 3

Josef Hofmann, D-8752 Mömbris-Brücken, Hemsbacher Str. 17

Liquid feed for carrier pigeons

The invention concerns a new liquid feed for carrier pigeons, containing vitamins.

Breeders are aware that the growth, production, performance and appearance of carrier pigeons are very highly dependent on the type of feed given to them. It is important in this context that the carrier pigeons are not only supplied with the basic nutrients, carbohydrates, fats, proteins, but also with vitamins, minerals and amino acids. An additional decisive factor for the achievement of the desired result is that the composition of the feed is made up in a qualitatively optimum fashion.

The most important carbohydrates are starch, mono- and disaccharides and also glucose and sucrose. Several fatty acids in fat are vitally important to the animal body. But these essential fatty acids, which the animal is not able to synthesise itself, are present in sufficient quantities in the feed. The body can form a fairly large number of the amino acids essential for the maintenance of vital functions from other amino acids. But certain amino acids have to be given in the diet since the body is not able to construct them. These include lysine, for example.

709817/0642

Tel. +49 (0)89 857 4080; 854 2701; +49 (0)6027 8825. Telex: 521777 Iser d

In addition to the organic nutrients, minerals, such as sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus are also essential constituents of the diet. Very small quantities of iron, copper, zinc, manganese, cobalt and iodine are also required for metabolic functions to progress normally. These are known as trace elements.

The higher the load on the body, the greater its requirement for vitamins. Since it is unable to synthesise these itself, they must also be supplied in the feed.

The invention is based on the problem of making available a feed for carrier pigeons that is adapted to a wide variety of conditions as regards the animals and to the changing requirements made of the pigeons.

This problem is resolved by the liquid feed in accordance with the patent claim.

The constituents of the feed in accordance with the invention provide strength and performance and have a favourable influence on the animal metabolism.

The feed can be made up by combining the individual constituents. But it can also be put together from previously combined mixtures or partial mixtures of desired feed constituents. For example, mixtures of the active substances can be obtained from the extract of freshly harvested sugar beets.

The feed in accordance with the invention is particularly useful for providing vitamins to the pigeons, for achieving an optimum feather structure and for rearing young pigeons, as well as for use as a strength-giving feed for short, medium and long-distance flights.

Below is an example of quantitative composition of the feed in accordance with the invention. This feed is produced using the extract of freshly harvested sugar beets,

Example:

Vitamin A		5 Mill. IE
Vitamin B-1		2,500 µg
Vitamin B-2 phos. Na		10 mg
Vitamin B-6		3,500 µg
Vitamin B-12		1,200 µg
Vitamin C		700 µg
Vitamin D-2		500,000 IE
Vitamin D-3		500.00 IE
Vitamin E		2,500 mg
Vitamin H		1,200 mg
Vitamin K -1		400 mg
Vitamin K -3		250 mg
Vitamin B3/Niacin		55 mg
Biotin (Vitamin B7)		250 µg
Inositol		5,000 mg
Panthenol		600 mg
Na pantothenate (Vitamin B5)		500 mg
Folic acid		6,500 µg
P Aminobenzoic acid		100 mg
Choline chloride		1,500 mg
Lysin-HCl		60 mg
Sugar cane	ca.	82.55 g
Levulose	ca.	40.00 g
Glucose	ca.	40.00 g
Pectin	ca.	22.00 g
Organic acids	ca.	6,500.00 mg
Betaine	ca.	2,250.00 mg
Nitrogen compounds	ca.	2,000.00 mg
Mineral salts:		
Li, Ca, Mg, Na, K,	ca.	3,750.00 mg
Fe, Cu, Mn -compound	ca.	500.00 mg

P 25 59 569. 1
Josef Hoffman

2559569

Trace elements and rare earth elements	ca.	500.00 mg
Demineralized water ad.		1,000.00 mg

709817/0642

UPDATED ENGLISH TRANSLATION TO THE CITED REFERENCE

"HOFMANN 2,559,570"

PROVIDED BY WAY OF COURTESY

[Text written vertically, 2 x: DT 25 59 570 A 1]

61 Int. Cl. ² A23 K 1/18

19 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

GERMAN PATENT OFFICE

[Stamp: almost illegible, possibly reads "Behördeneigentum" – government property]

11 PATENT APPLICATION OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION 25 59 570

21 Application number: P 25 59 570.4

22 Filing date: 22.10.75

43 Publication date: 28.4.77

30 Convention priority:
32 33 31 ---

54 Title: Travel preparation for pigeons

62 Divisional application from: P 25 47 181.2

71 Applicant: Hofmann, Josef, D-8752¹ Mömbris

72 Inventor: As applicant

4.77. 709 817/643 2/70

¹ Translator: N.B. German post codes have changed since the date of this application. This applies throughout the translation.

Patent claim

Travel preparation for carrier pigeons, in powder form, consisting of

Vitamin A-palmate
Vitamin E-acetate
Vitamin K 3
Vitamin C
Vitamin B1 chloride HCl
Vitamin B2 phosphate Na
Vitamin B6 HCl
Vitamin B12 Cyanocomplex
Nicotinacidamid (Vitamin B3)
Ca-D-pantothenate (Vitamin B5)
Folic acid (Vitamin B9)
Ca-levulinate

JAEGER, GRAMS & PONTANI
PATENT LAWYERS

- 2 -

DIPL.-CHEM. DR. KLAUS JAEGER
D-8032 GRÄFELFING, ARIPOSTR. 47

DIPL.-ING. KLAUS D. GRAMS
D-8031 STOCKDORF, KREUZWEG 34

DR.-ING. HANS H. PONTANI
D-8752 KLEINOSTHEIM, HIRSCHPFAD 3

Josef Hofmann, D-8752 Mömbris-Brücken, Hemsbacher Str. 17

Travel preparation for carrier pigeons

The invention concerns a travel preparation for carrier pigeons.

Breeders are aware that the growth, production, performance and appearance of carrier pigeons are very highly dependent on the type of feed given to them. It is important in this context that the carrier pigeons are not only supplied with the basic nutrients, carbohydrates, fats, proteins, but also with vitamins, minerals and amino acids. An additional decisive factor for the achievement of the desired result is that the composition of the feed is adjusted to the load and condition of the pigeon at the time. A feed that is suitable to strengthen the pigeon in its home loft during a fairly long recovery period may not be the optimum feed for a long-distance flight.

The invention is based on the problem of creating a feed for carrier pigeons that is particularly suitable as a travel preparation.

709817/0643

Tel. +49 (0)89 857 4080; 854 2701; +49 (0)6027 8825. Telex: 521777 Iser d

- 3 -

The travel preparation for carrier pigeons in accordance with the invention is characterised in the patent claim.

It has been found that the travel preparation in accordance with the invention, which is particularly high in vitamins, prepares the pigeons optimally for their journey.

Below is an example of the quantitative composition of the travel preparation in accordance with the invention.

Example:

The dry mixture contains the following quantities per g

x	Vitamin A-palmitate	25,000 IE
x	Vitamin E-acetate	5 mg
	Vitamin K 3	2 mg
	Vitamin C	20 mg
	Vitamin B1 chloride HCl	2 mg
	Vitamin B2 phosphate Na	2.86 mg
	Vitamin B6 HCl	2 mg
	Vitamin B12 Cyanocomplex	0.01 mg
	Nicotinacidamid (Vitamin B3)	25 mg
	Ca-D-pantothenate (Vitamin B5)	5 mg
	Folic acid (Vitamin B9)	1 mg
	Ca-levulinate	20 mg

x in powder form, soluble in cold water

709817/0643

ORIGINAL INSPECTED